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THIS I BELIEVE*

EDWARD LEE RUSSELL, M.D.

Health Officer, Orange County Health Department, and
President, California Conference of Local Health Officers, 1956

The famed news commentator, Edward R. Murrow, limits his program "This I Believe" to 600 words which are delivered in three minutes of radio time. In plagiarizing Mr. Murrow's idea, my remarks will lack the virtue of brevity which characterizes Mr. Murrow's program.

However, like the citizens who expound their beliefs on "This I Believe," I shall list the beliefs which make up my attitude toward myself, toward my work, toward my profession, and toward the society in which we live.

Through the years, I have had the growing belief that in a society that shelters and protects the weak, the ill, the handicapped and the downtrodden, and that since many must receive bread that they do not produce, certain of us must give more than we receive.

I believe that those who are chosen to serve above and beyond their personal gain are set aside, trained, and subsidized, and are, therefore, dedicated by society for these more altruistic responsibilities.

I believe that, as this special kind of public servant, we should envision ourselves as the public servant described by Thomas Jefferson when he said, "When a man assumes a public trust, he should consider himself as public property."

I believe that the strength and stability of our society, and the government that is established to maintain

and undergird our social structure, is that devoted and dedicated group of men and women, the competent and responsible public servants.

I believe that there is no greater or more real patriotism than that of the public servant who not only would give his life *for* his country, but, daily, gives his life to his country that it may more fully enrich the lives of its citizens.

I believe, with Adlai Stevenson, that "Patriotism is not short, frenzied outbursts of emotion, but the tranquil and steady dedication of a lifetime."

I believe that the lofty ideals just expressed are no better exemplified by any group of public servants than by the health worker.

I believe that, among physicians, health officers are second to none in their sacrificial commitment to the service of mankind.

With such lofty ideals as have just been expressed, it is obvious that health workers are following in the steps of "the giants of old."

As public servants rendering specialized services in a broad field of diversified programs we are admired and respected by many, misunderstood by some, trusted by many, distrusted by a few.

To some we are progressive leaders with vision for the future; to others we are starry-eyed visionaries whose impractical schemes should be discouraged.

To some we represent the tangible effort of society to protect itself

against death from pestilence; to others we are an evil and insidious force seeking to enslave the mind of man and to destroy basic human rights.

But, be these things as they are, I have come to feel through the years that we are neither saint nor sinner but have some of the qualities of each.

In my years of close association with health officers I have found them to be generally practical men of affairs. As such we live in a workaday world of problems, of pressures, of budgets—serious, conscientious, patient, responsible and devoted public servants. At the same time that our feet are set so firmly on the ground, our heads are in some unpretentious cloud. We dream of a better day and work optimistically and without ceasing for its accomplishment. We see new horizons on every side, and their challenge renews our interest and stimulates us to greater efforts.

All of these things I have seen with my own eyes and all of them I believe. If I had my professional life to live over, I would again make public health my field. The sterling worth of its accomplishments; its many unfinished jobs; its unplowed fields; the essential nature of its services, and the basic integrity of the men and women who have shouldered its responsibilities all serve to bind me with a loyalty which is indissoluble!

The story is told that on one occasion in World War II, General Eisenhower was inspecting an airborne division. He stopped before a young

*Presented to California Conference of Local Health Officers, Sacramento, November 27-28, 1956.

paratrooper and said, "Son, do you like to make parachute jumps?" Whereupon, the soldier flashed back, "No, sir, but I like to run around with the fellows that do it!"

This may explain, in part, why I like public health!

Sacramento Consolidates City-County Health Departments

Sacramento voters passed the Charter changes permitting the Consolidation of the Sacramento City and County Health Departments with an overwhelming majority at the November 6th election. In the city the vote was seven to one in favor, and carried three to one in the county.

It is expected that consolidation will be officially effective February 1, 1957.

At the present time both health departments are occupying the newly constructed Health Center at 2221 Stockton Boulevard.

Plans are well under way for the reorganization of the county health department. These plans include the transfer of all present city health department employees to the county health department without examination in the same classification. The plans also call for addition of several new positions in the county health department.

The major steps in bringing about consolidation of the health departments in Sacramento were the formation of a representative citizen's committee in 1952, organized by the Community Welfare Council to determine the desirability of consolidation of the two health departments. The final report of this committee was published in 1954 and recommended the unification of the city and county health departments into a single health department.

In February, 1955, the board of supervisors appointed a committee to study the details to be considered by the two governing bodies for the merger.

In February, 1956, the new Sacramento County Health Center, 2221 Stockton Boulevard was completed and occupied by both the city and county health departments.

I. O. Church, M.D., M.P.H., is Director of Public Health for both the Sacramento City and County Health Departments.

Community Teamwork Is Theme Of Rural Health Conference

"Health Dividends Through Community Teamwork" is the theme of the Third Annual California Conference on Rural Health. The conference will be held January 25th-26th in the Senator Hotel, Sacramento, under the sponsorship of the California Rural Health Council.

The conference program and other information is available from agency members of the Rural Health Council. These agencies are the California Medical Association, the California Farm Bureau Federation, the California Academy of General Practice, the California Congress of Parents and Teachers, the California Department of Public Health, the University of California Agricultural Extension Service, and the University of California School of Public Health. Mailing address for the council is 145 Forest Lane, Berkeley 8.

All persons interested in rural health are invited to participate. The conference opens officially at 10 a.m. January 25, with a welcome by Nat D. Hudson, Council Chairman. Dr. Lester Breslow, Chief of the Bureau of Chronic Diseases, State Department of Public Health, will speak at the morning session on the subject "How Good Is Rural Health?" Also at the morning session, a panel will present the topic "Are You Safe at Home?"

On the afternoon of the 25th, the topic "Fads, Fallacies and Facts" will include the subjects of cancer, fluoridation, heart disease, nutrition, poliomyelitis vaccine, and tuberculosis. Dr. Robb Smith, of Orange Cove, Chairman of the California Medical Association's Rural Health Committee, will speak on "What Is a Good Medical Examination?" The topic "Solving Your Hospital Problems" will be presented by Gordon R. Cumming, Chief of the Bureau of Hospitals, State Department of Public Health; and Clifton H. Linville, Administrator of the Fresno Community Hospital and Secretary-Treasurer of the California Hospital Association.

At the banquet to be held at 7 p.m. on the 25th, J. Herman Mattson, Mountain View, of Management Consultant, Surveys, Inc., will speak on the "Five Fundamentals of Personal Development."

State Experiences Second Low Encephalitis Year

Nineteen cases of mosquito-borne encephalitis have been reported to the State Department of Public Health this year, 13 of which were Western equine and six St. Louis. The incidence of all types of acute encephalitis was low for the second year although, slightly higher than last year.

A total of 496 cases of all types of encephalitis were reported this year as compared to 374 last year. Of this total, 234 followed a mumps infection; 49, measles; 10, chicken pox; 18, other infections; 19, were mosquito borne and in 166 the type was undetermined.

The 19 cases of mosquito-borne encephalitis were scattered over 15 counties. The cases followed the usual age distribution pattern with the incidence of Western equine infection in the very young and to a lesser extent in adults, while none of the St. Louis infections occurred in children under one year of age. Once again most of the cases were reported in the months of August and September.

Only the Western equine virus was isolated from mosquitoes. One thousand and forty-seven pools of mosquitoes were tested by the Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory with the following results: negative 666; Western equine, 140; XE virus, 16; 225 tests are still incomplete.

Six cases of encephalitis in horses have been confirmed by laboratory examination to date. However, incomplete reports from 14 counties have reported suspected cases in horses.

Saturday morning, the 26th, H. Gordon Blaine, Berkeley, Vice President, Associated Indemnity Corporation, and Dr. Ralph C. Teall, Sacramento, District Councilor, California Medical Association, will present the topic "What's New in Health Insurance."

At 10 a.m. on the 26th, members of a Lassen County health study committee will present their report "Lassen County Citizens Look at Community Health." The final topic, "The Conference Begins," will be presented by Mrs. Russell Scott, Salinas, President of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers. Adjournment is scheduled for noon.

California Health Officers Urge Use of Polio Vaccine

California health officers at their fall meeting in Sacramento, November 27th, 28th, unanimously approved a statement of objectives approved by the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee for the Prophylaxis of Poliomyelitis and the Council of the California Medical Association.

The objectives stated in part that "the demonstrated safety and efficacy of the poliomyelitis vaccine warrants special effort to secure the immunization of all those at particular risk before the next poliomyelitis season *** that upon the elimination of this backlog in the special risk group of the population, the protection against poliomyelitis should then proceed as a routine immunization measure. The medical profession, government, and voluntary health agencies will cooperate in the development and implementation of a mutually acceptable plan for meeting this objective."

Governor Goodwin J. Knight announced to the conference that he will request an appropriation of \$3,000,000 to assist in the expansion and development of community programs to achieve immunization of the population up to 40, prior to the next poliomyelitis season.

The conference, in other actions,

1. Supported the view of the state and territorial health officers that assisting in the screening for early glaucoma detection is a desirable activity which is appropriately included in a public health program.
2. Recommended the formation of a state-wide committee on prenatal care to develop standards and recommendations for public prenatal care; to develop and test plans insuring the availability of good prenatal care; to consider establishing a pilot study to demonstrate the effect of good prenatal care on maternal and newborn mortality and morbidity; to develop common policies of eligibility; and to provide immediate assistance where needed so that minimum standards of care can be met.
3. Reaffirmed its stand on universal rabies vaccination of dogs and opposed exemption of those dogs

Fellowships for Training To Work With Handicapped

Twenty fellowships for four weeks of specialized training in working with cerebral palsied and other severely handicapped persons are available from the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults. Qualified counselors and placement workers in public and private agencies interested in vocational problems of the crippled are urged to apply to the Society, 11 S. La Salle Street, Chicago 3.

The fellowships, co-sponsored by the Society and Alpha Gamma Delta, International Women's Fraternity, are for \$300 each. The training, which carries six units of graduate credit, will be given June 17th to July 12th at the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center. Deadline for applications is March 15, 1957.

Correction

The December 15, 1956, issue of *California's Health* listed Dr. Merle Cosand as Health Officer for Orange County. Dr. Cosand is Health Officer of San Bernardino County Health Department. As stated Dr. Cosand was elected Vice President of the California Conference of Local Health Officers.

which are strictly confined upon the owner's premises, or those which are old, debilitated, or infirm.

4. Recommended appointment of an ad hoc committee to consider the problem of staphylococcal infections in hospitals. The committee would serve with a similar committee from the California Medical Association and California Hospital Association.
5. Urged continuation of the home safety project as part of the State Department of Public Health's organization.
6. Expressed its favor of the study being conducted by the California Medical Association of maternal and prenatal deaths.

Lassen County Committee Completes Health Study

Findings and recommendations of the Lassen County Health Study Committee, organized in the spring of 1956 were reported to the Board of Supervisors in November. The committee of 13 members represented various interests of the county, including the medical resources, government, industry, business, community organizations, and geographical areas.

The idea of the study was spearheaded by the Lassen County Tuberculosis and Health Association and backed by all the physicians of the county and the Board of Supervisors. Consultant services in organization and study method was provided by the State Department of Public Health.

The committee explored hospital services, sanitation conditions, disease control problems, maternal and child health, and needs for public health services in Lassen County. During the period of the study the committee held six meetings. At each meeting the members discussed the information which had been gathered by the subcommittees through field observations, interviews, and review of records and statistical data. Specialists from the State Department of Public Health, the Cascade Sanatorium, and the State Tuberculosis and Health Association provided consultation and assistance in analyzing the information gathered.

In summarizing its findings and recommendations, the committee stated that it feels it has obtained a reasonably accurate picture of the important health problems of the county and of the presently available health services. Although no critical health problems were uncovered, the committee reported widespread sanitation problems, limited disease control services, and indicated a need for improved hospital services and for a program for promotion of maternal and child health. Action has been taken on two important recommendations of the committee. One, the Board of Supervisors has indicated it will consider contracting with the State Department of Public Health for local public health services. Two, steps are being taken to establish a hospital district in the county.

1956 Poliomyelitis Cases Low in State, Nation

Nineteen fifty-six was a low poliomyelitis year in California and across the Nation. There were approximately one-half as many cases in the United States this year as last. California experienced the second successive year in which the poliomyelitis incidence was well below the median of the previous five years. As of mid-December, the number of reported cases this year about equaled the number reported in 1955, 1,717 as compared to 1,768. The five-year median for this same period is 2,958.

Approximately 85 percent of the total number of poliomyelitis cases and 90 percent of the paralytic cases have occurred among persons who had not been vaccinated. All of the decrease in the over-all incidence during the past two years cannot be attributed to the Salk vaccine since the disease has also been lower than usual among adults and other nonvaccinated portions of the population.

About 2,500,000 Californians, primarily in the age group under 20, received at least one inoculation and of these approximately 350,000 completed the series of three. It is estimated that 80 percent, or 2,050,000, received their second shots.

Children under five years of age and young adults had the highest proportion of poliomyelitis cases this year. As the disease year progressed and more and more children under five received vaccinations the percent of cases in this age group fell proportionately, establishing a downward trend similar to that experienced in the five to nine age group last year. The proportionate number of cases in the five to nine age group remained at a constant low level throughout the year.

The number of paralytic cases reported this year was 1,080 or 63 percent of the total. This is slightly higher than last year, but, virtually the same as the five-year median of 62 percent. Fewer paralytic cases have occurred in the five to nine age group this year than last. This is the only age group that experienced a decline in paralytic cases. It is estimated that from 75 to 85 percent of children from five to nine have had at least one inoculation.

Water Pollution Control Board Appoints Paul R. Bonderson

The State Water Pollution Control Board has appointed Paul R. Bonderson, of San Luis Obispo, as executive officer of the board to succeed Vinton W. Bacon. Mr. Bacon, who had served as executive officer since the board was activated in 1950, resigned in November to accept a position in Tacoma.

For the past six and one-half years Mr. Bonderson has served as executive officer for the Central Coastal Regional Water Pollution Control Board with headquarters in San Luis Obispo. A civil engineering graduate of the University of California, Mr. Bonderson was with the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering of the State Department of Public Health from 1947 to 1950 and has also had sanitary engineering experience with the San Francisco Water Department.

Poison Information Center Established at UCLA

The second poison information center to be established in California began operations this fall in Los Angeles County.

A center has been operating in the San Francisco Bay area for the past year. The centers provide information to physicians on toxic constituents of household products and treatment following their ingestion.

The center, located at the UCLA Medical Center, is a joint endeavor of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Academy of Pediatrics and the Department of Pediatrics at UCLA. Similar programs may be established in other parts of the State.

The State Department of Public Health recommends that the 6,000,000 persons under 40 who have not been vaccinated be immunized against poliomyelitis before next June. The department emphasizes that now is the time for vaccination since there is a seven-month interval between the second and third inoculations and the series of three should be completed before the next poliomyelitis season begins in June.

High Rate of Tuberculosis Found in Jail Inmates

A selective tuberculosis case-finding program of newly-jailed inmates at the Los Angeles City Jail is uncovering more than 10 times as many tuberculosis cases among prisoners than is normally found in the community, schools and industry, and six times the number of active cases which have been detected in examinations conducted in city and county health department clinics. This selective case-finding program has been initiated by the Los Angeles City Health Department in cooperation with the Los Angeles County Tuberculosis and Health Association.

This type of selective case-finding is rapidly expanding around the State. A recently completed study by the State Department of Public Health showed that:

Twenty-one health departments are currently operating a jail X-ray survey program. Results reported by these departments show that from 3 to 8 percent of the prisoner's X-rays have significant findings. Many times as much active tuberculosis is being found by this type of selective case-finding than is normally found in the community.

Most of the jail X-ray programs have been in operation from one to two years.

Usually the health department operates the program and does the necessary follow-up suspects. Often the program is a cooperative venture between health department, tuberculosis association, jail and county hospital.

Six additional departments which do not now have a jail X-ray program reported that they either have had programs in the past or are now contemplating such a program.

The questionnaire study was completed by the Bureau of Tuberculosis at the request of the Committee on Communicable Disease and Laboratories of the California Conference of Local Health Officers.

A strong and well-constituted man digests his experience (deeds and misdeeds all included) just as he digests his meats, even when he has some tough morsels to swallow.—*Friedrich Nietzsche. Inventory, Sept.-Oct., 1956.*

Wilton L. Halverson Honored by State Health Officers

The Association of State and Territorial Health Officers has conferred the Arthur T. McCormack award to Wilton L. Halverson, M.D., former California State Director of Public Health and Professor Emeritus, University of California, in recognition of his "distinguished service in the fields of local, state and international health." The award was presented in absentia to Dr. Halverson at the annual meeting of the association in Atlantic City November 5-9.

The Arthur T. McCormack award was established by the association in 1950 in commemoration of the man who held the post of State Health Officer of Kentucky from 1912 to 1947.

Dr. Halverson was Director of the California State Department of Public Health from 1943 to 1954. Among his many professional activities, he served as president of the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers in 1949. The association gave recognition to Dr. Halverson for his administrative leadership in reorganizing the California State Department of Public Health in 1943-44 and for



Recipient of the McCormack Award for distinguished service in public health, Dr. Halverson, right, was presented with the award by Dr. Merrill on behalf of the State and Territorial Health Officers Association. The presentation was made at the December 7th meeting of the California State Board of Public Health in Berkeley.

the development of new programs within the department. The award also cited his successful sponsorship of state legislation which established a California Conference of Local Health Officers and created a state subsidy for local health work.

Chief of the Bureau, Associate Chief in 1941, and Chief in 1951.

In 1947, as Chief Medical Consultant to the United Nation's International Children's Emergency Fund, Dr. Eliot made one of the initial surveys on the health and welfare needs of children in many of the war-torn countries. From this survey came the initial goals for the UNICEF program. In 1946 she served as vice chairman of the U. S. delegation to the International Health Conference and from 1949 to 1951 was Assistant Director-General of the World Health Organization.

Dr. Eliot served as president of the American Public Health Association in 1947-48 and of the National Conference of Social Work in 1949. In the field of research she has made major contributions to fundamental

studies of the cause and control of rickets, a crippling nutritional disease of childhood.

In her letter of resignation to President Eisenhower, Dr. Eliot pointed to the tremendous progress that has been made in the last three decades "in saving life; in preventing and reducing serious economic, social and physical handicaps in childhood; and in extending and improving health and welfare services for children. * * *

"Those of us who are engaged in work for children are keenly aware, however, that much remains to be done. Far too many children now fail to benefit from the advances that medicine, education and the biological and social sciences are constantly making. But we are no longer content just to ward off or treat the physical, mental and social ills of childhood. Our goal is the optimum development of every child. If this is to be attained, the needs of children must receive much higher priority in our public and personal budgeting of time, thought and money that they now receive. * * *

"To make progress in achieving these goals we will need the combined and continued efforts of the federal, state and local governments and of many voluntary groups and organizations. We will also need a constant flow of new knowledge from scientific sources as to what makes for healthy and happy childhood. New emphasis on research in child life is especially urgent just now as the impact of developments in the physical sciences, automation, and urbanization is increasingly felt."

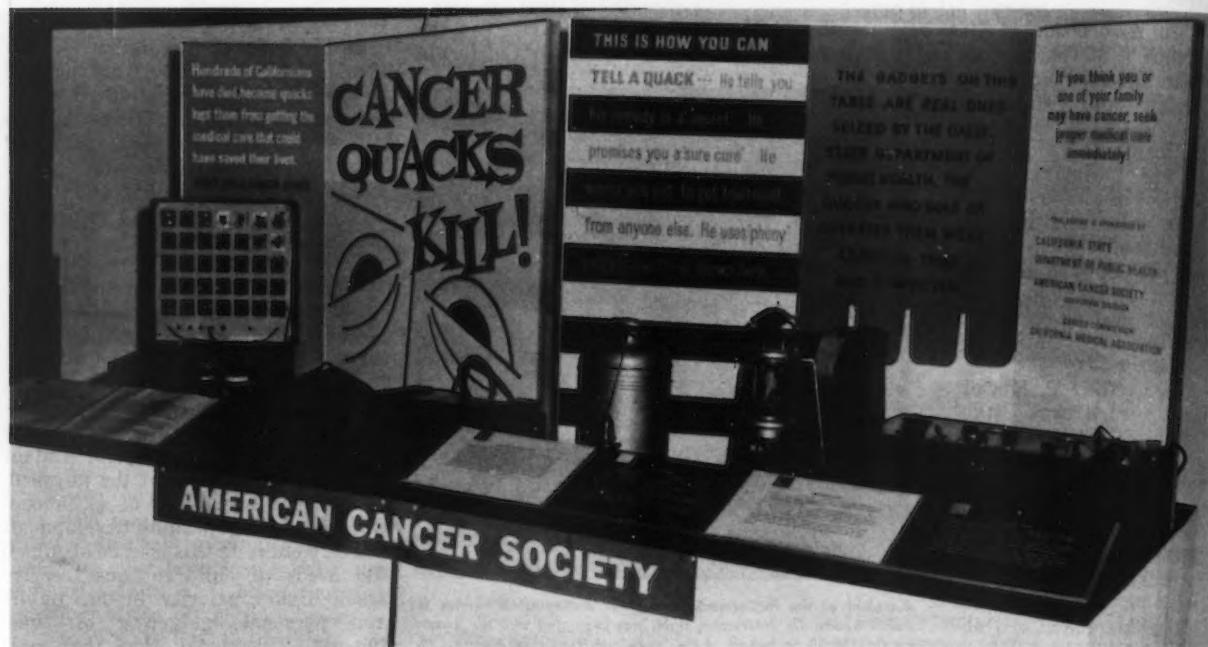
During the 10 years that the Hill-Burton Hospital Survey and Construction Program has been in existence, a total of 3,047 projects have been approved at an estimated cost of \$2,467,333,000 with the federal share at \$781,421,267, according to reports of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.—*Scope Weekly, September 12, 1956.*

USPHS statistics show that the proportion of primary and secondary syphilis among teen-age girls rose 34.64 percent in 1955.—*Social Hygiene News—Nov., 1956—Vol. 31, No. 9.*

Martha Eliot Ends Long CB Career To Head Harvard's MCH Program

Dr. Martha M. Eliot, an international leader in the development of maternal and child care programs, has resigned her post as Chief of the U. S. Children's Bureau to become Professor and Head of the Department of Maternal and Child Health in the Faculty of Public Health, Harvard University. She will assume the Harvard position on January 1st.

Dr. Eliot received her medical degree at Johns Hopkins in 1918. Her great interest in the prevention of illness in children through community health programs led her, in 1924, to her first federal health post as Director of the Division of Maternal and Child Health in the Children's Bureau. In 1934 she became Assistant

"CANCER QUACKS KILL!"

An exhibit sponsored by the California Medical Association; the American Cancer Society, California Division; and the California State Department of Public Health.

Recently revised, the above exhibit is available for showings in California.

It is designed to educate the public against the danger of fake cancer treatment and remedies offered as a "sure cure" by the incompetent and mercenary quack. Showing the exhibit is one way in which the Bureau of Food and Drugs makes known to the public the fraudulent cures, systems, and gadgets which are sold illegally in California.

Displayed are several of the cancer quack machines which have been seized by inspectors of the Bureau of Food and Drugs and used as evidence in the prosecution of those who sold them. A photostatic card in front of each gadget informs the reader of the fantastic claims for curing cancer made by the seller or

operator and summarizes the sentence passed upon the operator after prosecution.

Milton P. Duffy, Chief of the Bureau of Food and Drugs, assigns inspectors from his bureau to man the exhibit when it is shown. The knowledge and experience of these men in dealing with the manufacturers, operators and sellers of these phony cancer cures and gadgets add greatly to the effectiveness of the exhibit.

The exhibit has been of great interest at meetings of professional associations and to the general public at a number of county fairs. It has recently been displayed at Sonoma and Stanislaus County Fairs.

Requests for the exhibit may be addressed to the Bureau of Health Education, State Department of Public Health, 2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley 4.

Health Services to Be Consolidated

Consolidation of health services in Alameda County came nearer reality in November when the Alameda City Advisory Health Board recommended to the city council that they begin negotiation with the Alameda County

Board of Supervisors to provide health services for the city.

The board, noting that the electorate approved at the last general election a measure permitting the council to negotiate a merger, urged immediate action.

The Alameda County Health Department has undergone extensive reorganization in preparation for final

consolidation of health services within the county. Initial planning for the merger began several years ago and has been intensified with the passage of the measure by the voters in Oakland and Alameda City.

The City of Oakland voted for consolidation of health services with the county last year.

New Directory Available

A directory of 3,300 16-mm Film Libraries listing sources from which films can be borrowed or rented throughout the United States has been prepared by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The cost is 70 cents a copy. The directory gives the number and kinds of films available from each of the 3,300 libraries and explains any special conditions concerning their rental or loan.

A master catalog, *U. S. Government Films for Education Use*, of all motion pictures and filmstrips of the Federal Government which may be borrowed, rented or purchased for public use is also available. The cost is \$1.75 a copy. The catalog contains complete title, production data, a description of each film, a subject index and instructions for obtaining each of the 4,500 films listed.

Copies of both publications may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Public Health Positions

Butte County

Sanitarian: Salary range, \$370 to \$436. Beginning salary based on qualifications and experience with possibility of range increase. Car furnished or eight (8) cents per mile. For further information contact Harold L. Faber, M.D., Director, Butte County Health Department, P. O. Box 1100, Chico.

San Diego County

Health Educator: Salary range, \$438 to \$532. Opportunity for an experienced health educator with a master's degree in public health education. For details write San Diego County Civil Service, Room 403, Civic Center, San Diego.

Sonoma County

Occupational Therapist: Salary range, \$415 to \$481. Excellent facilities at school for physically handicapped children. Requires registration and one year experience. Write Director of Personnel, County of Sonoma, Courthouse, Santa Rosa.

State of California

Assistant Health Education Consultant: Salary range, \$395 to \$481. Nationwide examination to fill current vacancy with Department of Public Health in Berkeley. Requires master's degree in public health education or two years full-time paid experience in health education and graduation from recognized four-year university. Closing date January 11, 1957. Applications should be filed with the State Personnel Board, 801 Capitol Avenue, Sacramento.

Tulare County

Physical and Occupational Therapists: Salary range, \$332 to \$415. Depending on background and experience, possible to start well above beginning salary. Contact Elmo Alexander, M.D., Health Officer, Tulare County Health Department, P. O. Box 110, Visalia.

Three Steps to Start 26 min. B&W 1956

This film shows how a community project develops. In attempting to cope with the youth problem in their town, a representative group of well-meaning but inexperienced citizens take several steps, some wise, some based on superficial judgments, before they finally launch a program that meets the needs of the entire town—not merely that of their own community. McGraw-Hill Text Films.

Safe to Live in (Film strip)

Sound 15 min. (33 1/3 rpm.) Color

The family pooch shows mom, dad, and the kids the hazards in their home and what to do about them. Script of sound track can be read if record player not available. Colorado State Department of Health.

A Step in the Right Direction (Film strip)

24 frames B&W

Illustrates accident hazards of stairs in home and farm, and suggests steps to take to correct these hazards. National Safety Council.

Food Faddists Badly Nourished

Food faddists are generally malnourished people who eventually suffer from a surprising number of illnesses, age relatively rapidly, and die relatively young.

This was reported before the American Medical Association's clinical meeting in Seattle by Dr. Frederick Swartz, a member of the AMA's special committee on aging.

The food faddist, Dr. Swartz said, because of his unbalanced diet, actually becomes malnourished due to the lack of essential foodstuffs.

SPECIAL CENSUS RELEASES*

Special Censuses of California Cities, Series P-28, Los Angeles County: Los Angeles (927; Redondo Beach (935); San Diego County: Escondido (932); Oceanside (930).

Estimates of the Civilian Population of Voting Ages for States, November, 1956 and 1952. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Population Estimates Series P-25, No. 143, October 5, 1956.

Provisional Estimates of the Population of U. S. January 1, 1950, to September 1, 1956. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 144, October 9, 1956.

Family Income up 6 percent since 1954. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Consumer Income, Series P-60, No. 22, September, 1956.

Copies of these releases may be obtained from: Library, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, United States Department of Commerce at 419 Customs Building, 555 Battery Street, San Francisco, California, or at Room 450, 1031 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California.

* In ordering, specify series and number as shown in parentheses. These numbers are *not* population figures.

Recent Additions to Film Library

Three new films and two film strips have been added to the Health Services Film Library. The films deal with hospital-patient relations, care of the mentally ill, and citizen action for community betterment. The film strips present aspects of home and farm safety.

The Patient Is a Person 20 min. color 1956

Explores the fearful attitudes which many patients exhibit on entering the hospital, and suggests techniques of nonmedical care which may help to allay these fears and contribute to the patient's rapid recovery. Coronet Films, sponsored by Smart Family Foundation.

To Serve the Mind 25 min. B&W 1956

Shows fundamental changes that have taken place in the treatment of mental illness in recent years. It follows the case of Dr. Andrew McLeod. Overtaxed and severely depressed, the doctor attempts suicide, and is taken to the psychiatric ward of a general hospital for observation. Some of the diagnostic techniques used to get at the underlying causes of a patient's breakdown are described. The film indicates the wide range of facilities available today when mental illness occurs. National Film Board of Canada.

Comparative Data for Cases of Selected Notifiable Diseases California, Month of November, 1956

Diseases	Cases reported this month			Cumulative cases from January 1		
	1956	1955	1954	1956	1955	1954
Anthrax	2	--	--	2	--	--
Botulism	--	2	2	5	3	6
Brucellosis	5	4	5	29	52	42
Coccidioidomycosis ^a	19	33	8	177	153	71
Diarrhea of newborn	--	13	4	11	31	41
Diphtheria	--	11	6	28	27	30
Encephalitis, acute ^b	16	29	27	495	374	629
Gonococcal infections	1,155	1,425	1,134	13,982	13,740	14,756
Hepatitis, infectious	200	201	143	1,840	1,771	1,969
Hepatitis, serum	7	9	6	84	56	48
Leprosy	2	--	1	10	17	12
Leptospirosis	--	2	--	3	4	2
Malaria	6	2	2	49	31	37
Measles	739	1,220	736	31,392	67,561	58,553
Meningococcal infections	10	21	24	215	232	281
Mumps	1,500	3,570	1,626	32,908	33,711	30,323
Pertussis (whooping cough)	96	221	438	2,001	4,817	4,401
Poliomyelitis—total	99	284	286	2,049	1,928	4,330
Pitักษոս	5	1	5	39	37	55
Q Fever	1	2	NR	54	17	NR
Relapsing fever	--	--	1	--	3	2
Rabies, animal	9	58	4	271	365	75
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	2	--	--	4	4	1
Salmonellosis	61	100	65	1,031	958	766
Shigellosis	111	257	114	1,592	1,290	961
Streptococcal infections (including scarlet fever)	506	479	498	4,986	6,916	7,634
Syphilis	*743	711	478	^b 8,944	6,430	6,398
Tetanus	5	2	5	31	32	42
Trachoma	1	2	1	5	9	25
Trichinosis	--	1	--	9	9	34
Tuberculosis	437	577	503	6,542	6,672	6,095
Tularemia	--	--	--	4	4	11
Typhoid fever	9	9	8	98	95	103
Typhus fever, endemic	--	2	--	3	3	3

^a Since July 1, 1955—Active Primary (including cavitary) and disseminated coccidioidomycosis reportable.

^b Encephalitis, acute, includes arthropod-borne infections, post infectious cases, and those with etiology undetermined.

^c NR—Not reportable prior to July 1, 1955.

^d Includes 323 cases from special serologic survey (Mexican National farm workers).

^e Includes 2,439 cases from special serologic survey (Mexican National farm workers).

June, 1957, marks the tercentenary of the death of William Harvey, who discovered the circulation of the blood. In commemoration of the occasion, an International Congress on Circulation of the Blood will be held in London, June 3-7.

* * * business and industrial corporations in 1954 alone poured over 400 million dollars into health, welfare, and education and community serving operations. * * *—*Channels, Vol. 9, No. 2, October 1, 1956.*

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